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## NORTHERN TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1884.

## Democrats Responsible for Know Nothingism.

John Brennan in a speech at Indianapolis.

The slave-holding states were the home of know-nothingism. O'Connell had excited the wrath of southern slaveholders by spurning their offers of assistance and denouncing their institutions of slavery; and the cry "Ireland for the Irish," which was the war cry of the repeal agitation, was paraphrased in the south by the war whoop of "America for Americans." Know-nothingism was a Democratic bolt which seriously threatened to overthrow the regular Democratic organization. A majority of the Democratic leaders had sense enough to see that this phase of fanaticism could not succeed, and to provide for its own perturbation the Democratic party of the period took sides against it; but it most found favor in the cities which were then and now are most powerfully Democratic. Places like St. Louis and Louisville ran red with Irish blood, and the malice of the mob found vent in heartless excesses and cruelties.

The know-nothing party was in the height of its power in 1855. It polled nearly half a million of votes (479,465) for Fillmore in the slave-holding states in 1857. At the same election John C. Fremont, the Republican candidate, received less than one thousand two hundred (1,194) in all of the fifteen slave-holding states. There was practically no Republican party in the south in 1856 and in 1861 the vast know-nothing army was absorbed bodily into the ranks of the Democratic party or the party of the rebellion, which in the south was one and the same thing. In 1860 the Democrats and know-nothings united in the state of New York, the know-nothing party receiving seven electors and their share of the joint ticket. Grover Cleveland was then a Democrat residing in the state of New York; and if he voted at all he voted for these seven know-nothing electors; and the chances are that he voted.

## WAS BLAINE A KNOW-NOTHING?

The slanderers might as well say that he assisted at the crucifixion of our Savior. He was an active Republican in 1855; supported Fremont in 1856, and fought for Lincoln in 1860. The state of Maine never polled quite 4,000 know-nothing votes, while the little state of Maryland gave Fillmore 47,000. No, Blaine was not a know-nothing. He is the son of a Catholic mother, and he has declared in the most emphatic terms that he would not for a thousand presidencies say one unfriendly word against the religion of his mother. I challenge the Democratic Press, I defy the Democratic bosses, to produce a single line or single word that Blaine has ever spoken or written unfriendly to the race or religion of an Irishman.

I will go farther. The Republican party has been in power for a quarter of a century. It has been guilty of its sins and I am not an apologist; but I will defend it against the foul charges of which it has been unjustly accused.

I challenge the Democratic party press, I defy the party bosses; I appeal to the letter of history, and defy any man to show me an act upon any statue book enacted by Republicans infringing upon the rights of any man on account of his religion or race. Its spirits and its purposes have been utterly incompatible with the objects of know-nothingism.

If you want to find the flesh and bone and spirit of intolerance which animated know-nothingism in its palmy days, I commend you to the Democratic party. In Mississippi they shoot a man to death for an opinion. In Indianapolis they seek to ruin his business for an opinion. In the state of Maine the Irish know-nothings burn a high-souled Irishman in effigy for the atrocious crime of rising above the prejudices, and the Democratic state convention of Iowa hisses the name of Patrick Ford, the fearless editor of the Irish World. You yourselves know well that right here in Indianapolis your Irish candidates on the Democratic ticket run behind their party vote. Quite recently, I am informed, an estimable young Irishman of this city was a candidate for City Clerk, and he ran more than 500 behind the party vote. Need I call your attention to Mayor Grace, of New York, who, on account of his religion, ran 40,000 votes behind his Democratic party ticket, or to Senator Kernan, one of the most eminent men of the Irish race, who lost the governorship of New York through Democratic defection on account of his religion.

The demurrer of a Utah Mormon to an indictment for polygamy, on the ground that Mormons were excluded from the Grand Jury, was overruled at Salt Lake Friday by Judge Zane, who stated that a man was not fit to try an accused person who believed that the person to be investigated had a right to commit the crime, for which he was called upon to answer.

The Mountville (W. Va.) Herald office was entered Friday night, the type thrown on the floor, and the press wrecked. The paper is Republican in politics.

## Take Your Choice.

An amusing illustration of the ridiculous straddle of the Democratic party over the tariff question occurred at Shelbyville, Ind., last week Thursday. There was a Democratic mass meeting on the fair grounds, and W. D. Bynum and William S. Holman, two Democratic candidates for congress, were speaking on separate stands only a short distance apart, so that such of the crowd as were half way between the two could hear both at once. In the course of their speeches both candidates struck the tariff question at the same time.

Mr. Bynum made an ultra free trade speech. He declared in an emphatic voice that the state and national Democratic platforms mean steps toward free trade; that there can be no prosperity or reform until the present "robber tariff" is wiped out, and a tariff for revenue only, looking to ultimate free trade, is substituted for the present protection system. At the same instant Mr. Holman, whose district contains manufacturing establishments, got warmed up, and declared in an evident voice that the tariff is not and cannot be made an issue; that the abolition of the tariff would necessarily be followed by direct taxation, which no Democrat had advocated; that the Democracy had never advocated free trade, and it was a Republican slander to charge any such design upon the Democratic party. Then Mr. Bynum raised his voice a note higher in denouncing the "monopolist" manufacturers who "grow rich through the taxation of the people," and in favor of buying goods in the cheapest market in the world, meaning England. And Mr. Holman elevated his voice to declare that the manufactures of the country are absolutely essential to its prosperity, and it was a wicked libel to accuse Democrats of any intention to injure them through alteration of the tariff.

The Democrats who were between the two and heard both found themselves in the position of the boys at the show, who paid their money and took their choice as to whether the zebra is a wild horse or a wild ass. And Democrats all over the country are in the same fix as to the real character of the Democratic zebra. According to Mr. Maybury and the other Democratic congressmen of Michigan, it is the wild ass of free trade; and this is the prevailing opinion, although it is contradicted by the Randall Democracy of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and the Eaton Democracy of Connecticut. According to Cleveland's last letter—the epistle to Thurman—it isn't the tariff at all, but the wild horse of "administrative reform." Democrats can pay their money and take their choice.

## Poultry Notes.

The old hens are about through laying for the season and are shedding their feathers. Kill off all that are more than a year old. It will not pay to keep them over and they will bring more now than later in the season.

Have the growing chicks got plenty of roosting room this hot weather? Kill off all the roosters that are large enough and give the pullets a chance to mature. They will pay you for your trouble by laying a month earlier and the cockerels will bring as much now as ever they will.

See that the windows to the henhouse are all open. Fowls need more fresh air, according to their size, than any other farm stock. If the windows won't open take them out.

Watch sharp for the little red lice during this warm weather. They increase very fast and will soon get ahead of you and take possession of your henhouse. Give them a dose of kerosene or crude petroleum. You will find them in the cracks on or about the roosts. They suck the life blood from the fowls while at roost and live on the woodwork during the day. Don't put this off till a rainy day. Do it to-day, sure.

Don't keep any of the grade cockerels to breed from next spring. Buy a thoroughbred to cross on the grade stock. It will pay just as much as in does to introduce thoroughbred blood for beef cattle. It costs no more to keep good fowls than it does common mongrel stock and you will then have something that will look well and do well.

Why don't you let the boys take the poultry next year and give them a chance to make a few dollars of their own. It will get them in the way of doing business that will help them late in life. Build them a warm, comfortable house get them some good stock and give them a start. It requires no fool to breed fine poultry.

Don't forget to order some plum trees to set in the hen yards next spring. The hens keep off the curculio and the droppings are a good fertilizer for them. The Lombard is a good variety.

Don't keep the hens shut up in that sunny yard during the hot weather. Let them run at large. They will not injure the crops and they will find most of their living. If you must keep them shut up, don't forget to throw them in plenty of weeds, cabbage or grass. Their nature calls for green food. It saves grain and makes them lay better. Don't give all the skim milk to the pigs. The hens will pay you more for it and pay it sooner. Sweet apples boiled and mixed with cornmeal and milk make a good morning feed for growing chicks, and apples are plenty this year.

—A. C. Hawkins in N. Y. Homestead.

## THE TRUE STORY TOLD.

## Mr. Blaine Vindicated From the Charges of Corruption.

From the Philadelphia Press

Alexander McDonald, a capitalist, residing in New York City, was a former United States Senator from Arkansas. He occupied that position at the time of the renewal by Congress of the land grant given to the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad, and is thoroughly familiar with the history of that legislation. He says that the bill to renew the grant came up in 1871, two years after Mr. Blaine was first elected speaker. At that time there was not one dollar invested in the enterprise. The Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company was not organized, and as a matter of course, not a single bond or share of the stock had been issued. Mr. McDonald says that no one ever spoke a word to Mr. Blaine about the bill. There was no need, Mr. Blaine might have been able to delay it, but he could not have defeated it. The bill was passed by both Houses without any opposition from anyone. Mr. Blaine's decision upon a point of order raised in connection with the bill was one that any speaker would have been obliged to make if he had followed the rules.

Caldwell, in pushing about for a market for his bonds, sought the support of Adams the founder of the express company bearing his name. Warren Fisher was then quite intimate with Adams, and it was for the sole purpose of getting at Adams that Warren Fisher was put into the road. It was soon after the organization of the company that Caldwell made Mr. Blaine the agent for the sale of the securities of the road for the state of Maine. He promised him a handsome commission, as is usual in such enterprises. Mr. Caldwell had known Mr. Blaine, and knew that he had the confidence of the capitalists of his state. Caldwell made such representations of the value of the road that Mr. Blaine was induced to place some of the bonds and from this date all his trouble. In selling these bonds he gave what is unusual—a personal pledge of security. Caldwell so overbought the road that it was impossible to meet its interest, and the first Mr. Blaine knew of this was the notification from Lot M. Morrill that the interest on his investment was not being paid. Then it was that Mr. Blaine put his hand into his own pocket and began to make good the losses which were threatened.

Warren Fisher was overthrown by Caldwell in the end, and he found himself with nothing in the way of assets of the road except Mr. Blaine's letters, begging for justice from the men who had imposed upon him. Fisher rightly judged that a malevolent construction might be placed upon them, and so he held them for sale to Mr. Blaine's enemies when they could injure him most. Part of them were used in 1876, with the object of defeating Mr. Blaine's nomination at that time. They are now brought out in the hope of defeating Mr. Blaine's election.

## Samson's Legs and Locks.

When Delilah clipped off Samson's locks that mighty athlete became "as other men." If it could be proved that the possession of luxuriant hair would enable men to tear open lions' jaws, Hiscox & Co. would be driven wild with the effort to supply enough of Parker's Hair Balsam to meet the demand. As it is the Balsam prevents your hair from falling out, and restores the original color if faded or gray. Besides it is a great addition to the toilet table simply as a dressing.

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Fillings of all kinds  
A SPECIALTY.  
Artificial Teeth  
Inserted with Neatness.  
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

## Examinations of Teachers.

Meetings of the Board of School Examiners of Cheboygan county, for the purpose of examining persons proposing to teach in the schools of the county will be held during the current year as follows.

Regular Examinations.  
At Cheboygan, Oct. 31, 1884 and March 29, 1885.

Special Examinations.  
At Indian River, September 25, 1884; Wolfville, April 25, 1885; Cheboygan, August 30, 1885. Examinations will commence promptly at 9 o'clock.

Dated August 26, 1884.  
F. SHEPHERD, Secretary.

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BOOTS and SHOES,  
AND FURNISHING GOODS FOR LADIES & GENTS

We have received by the early boats, a Full Assortment of Seasonable Goods, and the stock in every department is full and complete and will be kept so by daily additions, thus giving our customers the benefit of a choice line of goods from which to make selections.

## OUR PRICES

Will always compare favorably with those of our competitors, while the Large Assortment of goods give our patrons a better opportunity of making satisfactory selections.

## Foundry and Machine Shop.

This shop is one of the best in Northern Michigan. We are prepared to do all work in this line with dispatch. Heavy work, such as

Saw Mill Repairs & Steamboat Work  
A Specialty.

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LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

These Mills are the Largest and Most Complete in Northern Michigan, and the cut the best. Correspondence regarding lumber by the cargo solicited. Cut Lumber For Sale at Lowest Market Prices at retail. Parties contemplating building would do well to call and examine our stock.

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## PACKARD &amp; UPHAM, CITY DRUG STORE.

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Drugs and Medicines.

At Wholesale

Toilet Articles, Brushes,

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Sponges, Perfumery, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded by a Competent Druggist.